```
* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  NOV 21   CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
                   substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
                   and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
 NEWS  3  NOV 26   MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
 NEWS  4  NOV 26   CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
 NEWS  5  NOV 26   Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
                   searching
 NEWS  6  DEC 01   ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
 NEWS  7  DEC 12   GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
                   coverage of complete UK patent families
 NEWS  8  DEC 17   Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
 NEWS  9  JAN 06   The retention policy for unread STNmail messages
                   will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
 NEWS 10  JAN 07   WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent
                   Classification Data
 NEWS 11  FEB 02   Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added
                   for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
 NEWS 12  FEB 02   GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
 NEWS 13  FEB 06   Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
 NEWS 14  FEB 10   COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 15  FEB 11   WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 16  FEB 19   New patent-examiner citations in 300,000 CA/CAplus
                   patent records provide insights into related prior
                   art
 NEWS 17  FEB 19   Increase the precision of your patent queries -- use
                   terms from the IPC Thesaurus, Version 2009.01
 NEWS 18  FEB 23   Several formats for image display and print options
                   discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
 NEWS 19  FEB 23   MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields
                   and 2009 MeSH terms
 NEWS 20  FEB 23   TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more
                   precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
 NEWS 21  FEB 23   Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into
                   STN patent clusters
 NEWS 22  FEB 25   USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status
                   display data from INPADOCDB
 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.22       0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
```

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

```
=> e elmiron/cn
E1            1     ELMEX SOL/CN
E2            1     ELMEX SOLUTION/CN
E3            1 --> ELMIRON/CN
E4            1     ELMIT NZM 199/CN
E5            1     ELMIT ZF 1500/CN
E6            1     ELMIT ZF 1800K/CN
E7            1     ELMIZER A/CN
E8            1     ELMIZER A, MIXT. CONTG./CN
E9            1     ELMIZER AC/CN
E10           1     ELMJ (STREPTOMYCES OLIVACEUS STRAIN TU2353 CLONE PBS4001 GEN
                    E ELMJ)/CN
E11           1     ELMO DOMAIN CONTAINING 1 (HUMAN CLONE MGC:33325 IMAGE:481568
                    2 GENE ELMOD1)/CN
E12           1     ELMO DOMAIN CONTAINING 2 (HUMAN CLONE MGC:10084 IMAGE:389716
                    6 GENE ELMOD2)/CN

=> s e3
L1            1 ELMIRON/CN

=> d

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   140207-93-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  03 Apr 1992
CN   4-O-Methyl-α-D-glucurono-β-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate, sodium
     salt  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Cartrophen
CN   CB 8061
CN   Elmiron
CN   Hemoclar
CN   Pentosan polysulfate sodium
CN   PPS
CN   PZ 68
CN   Sodium pentosan polysulfate
CN   SP 54
CN   Thrombocid
DR   116001-96-8
MF   H2 O4 S . x Na . x Unspecified
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS,
       IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN,
       USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

     CM   1
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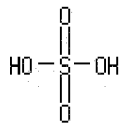
CRN 9062-57-1
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

259 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
259 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

```
=> e cystistat/cn
E1            1     CYSTISINE, 12-PHOSPHONO-, DIPROPYL ESTER/CN
E2            1     CYSTISINE, N-METHYL-, (-)-/CN
E3            1 --> CYSTISTAT/CN
E4            1     CYSTIT/CN
E5            1     CYSTITAT/CN
E6            1     CYSTO-CONRAY/CN
E7            1     CYSTOCEVA/CN
E8            1     CYSTOCIN/CN
E9            1     CYSTODAMINE/CN
E10           1     CYSTODYTIN A/CN
E11           1     CYSTODYTIN B/CN
E12           1     CYSTODYTIN C/CN

=> s e3
L2            1 CYSTISTAT/CN

=> d

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   9067-32-7  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Hyaluronic acid, sodium salt  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Arthrease
CN   Artz
CN   Artz Dispo
CN   Artzal
CN   Bio Hyaluro 12
CN   Chlamyhyaluronic acid sodium salt
CN   Cystistat
CN   FCH 121-S
CN   FCH 200
CN   FCH 248
CN   FCH 80
CN   FCH-SU
CN   HA-F
CN   HA-Q
CN   HA-Q 1
CN   HA-QA
CN   HE-QSE
CN   Healon
CN   Healon (polysaccharide)
CN   Healon GV
CN   Healon V
CN   Hyalart
```

CN Hyalein
CN Hyalgan
CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQ
CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQ1
CN Hyaluronsan HA-LQH
CN Hyaluronsan HA-Q
CN Hyaluronsan HA-QSS
CN Hyaluronsan M 5070
CN Hyasol
CN Hyasol BT
CN Hyladerm
CN Nidelon
CN NRD 101
CN Opegan
CN Orthovisc
CN Ostenil
CN Provisc
CN SI 4402
CN Sinovial
CN SL 1010
CN SLM 10
CN Sodium hyaluronate
CN SPH
CN Suvenyl
DR 34448-35-6
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
      CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
      DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS,
      IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR,
      RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
        (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

            2732 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             122 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            2743 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> e uracyst/cn
E1   1   URACYL PERMEASE (STREPTOMYCES COELICOLOR STRAIN A3(2) GENE S
                  CL6.07)/CN
E2   1   URACYLIC ACID/CN
E3   0 --> URACYST/CN
E4   1   URACYST S 400/CN
E5   1   URAD DD 27/CN
E6   1   URAD XP 518DD/CN
E7   1   URADAL/CN
E8   1   URADIL 30100/CN
E9   1   URADIL 516/CN
E10   1   URADIL 554/CN
E11   1   URADIL AZ 516/CN
E12   1   URADIL AZ 516Z60/CN

=> s e4
L3   1 "URACYST S 400"/CN

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 9007-28-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Chondroitin, hydrogen sulfate (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acids (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Chondroitin polysulfate

CN Chondroitin sulfate
CN Chondroitin sulphate
CN Chondroitinsulfuric acid
CN Chonsurid
CN Cosamin DS
CN **Uracyst S 400**
DR 9046-20-2, 9062-29-7, 11120-14-2, 56480-79-6
MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

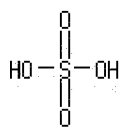
CM 1

CRN 9007-27-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

7829 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
536 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7858 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file merck
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 23.64 23.86

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE COVERS FROM LATE 19TH CENTURY TO PRESENT. LAST UPDATE: AUGUST 2008

THE MERCK INDEX ONLINE is a service mark of Merck & Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, NJ, USA and is registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

=> s l1
L4 0 L1

=> s l2
L5 1 L2

=> d all

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MRCK
MERCK Number (MNO): 1404757
CAS Registry No. (RN): 9004-61-9

MERCK Index Name (MIN): Hyaluronic Acid
File Segment. (FS): Active Monographs
References (RE): Unbranched high molecular weight polysaccharide made up of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetyl glucosamine units. Present in the connective tissue of all vertebrates as the hyaluronate; in man high concentrations are found in skin, cartilage, in the umbilical cord, in vitreous body and in synovial fluid. Isoln and characterization: K. Meyer, J. W. Palmer, J. Biol. Chem. 107, 629 (1934); eidem, ibid. 114, 689 (1936). Structure: K. Meyer, Fed. Proc. 17, 1075 (1958). Crystal structure: I. C. M. Dea et al., Science 179, 560 (1973); E. D. T. Atkins, J. K. Sheehan, ibid. 562. Reviews: Tauber, Chemistry and Technology of Enzymes (New York, 1946); Meyer, Rapport in Adv. Enzymol. 13, 199 (1952); R. L. Whistler, E. J. Olson in Adv. Carbohydr. Chem. 12, 299 (1957). Review of role in various developmental processes: B. P. Toole, Cell Biology of Extracellular Matrix, E. D. Hay, Ed. (Plenum Press, New York, 1981) pp 259-288.

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

== DERIVATIVE == (1): Sodium salt
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): **9067-32-7**
Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): ARTZ (Seikagaku); Connettivina (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Equron (Solvay SA; Solvay); Healon (Pfizer, Inc.; Pfizer); Healonid (Pfizer, Inc.; Pfizer); Hyacid (Scanvet); Hyalgan (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Hyalovet (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Hyonate (Bayer AG; Bayer); Ial (Fidia SpA (Farmaceutici Italiani Derivati Industrialie Affini SpA); Fidia); Opegan (Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; Santen); Provisc (Alcon Labs., Inc. (subsidiary of Nestle SA); Alcon); Synacid (Sterivet)

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Temp. ORP.T.DRV deg C	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV	Note
1	Sodium salt	-74	25	D	(c = 0.25 in water): Rapport et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2416 (1951)

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):
[α]D25 -74° (c = 0.25 in water): Rapport et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 73, 2416 (1951) .

Application (APP):
Surgical aid (ophthalmological).
Therapeutic Codes (Veterinary) (VTHER):
Adjunct in treatment of noninfectious synovitis. Osteoarthritis in dogs and horses.

=> s l3
L6 1 L3

=> d all

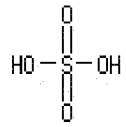
L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MRCK COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 Merck and Co., Inc., Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, USA. All rights reserved. on STN
MERCK Number (MNO): 1402214
CAS Registry No. (RN): **9007-28-7**
MERCK Index Name (MIN): Chondroitin Sulfate
Synonym(s) (CN): Chondroitinsulfuric acid
Trade Name(s) (CN): Chonsurid; Structum (GlaxoSmithKline plc; SKB)
File Segment. (FS): Active Monographs
References (RE): Mol wt estimated at 50,000 depending on source and

method of prepn: Schubert, Fed. Proc. 17, 1099 (1958). High viscosity mucopolysaccharides (glycosaminoglycans) with N-acetylchondrosine as a repeating unit and with one sulfate group per disaccharide unit. These biological polymers act as the flexible connecting matrix between the tough protein filaments in cartilage to form a polymeric system similar to reinforced rubber. Chondroitin 4-sulfate and chondroitin 6-sulfate are the most abundant mucopolysaccharides in the body and occur both in skeletal and soft connective tissue. Isoln: Bray et al., Biochem. J. 38, 142 (1944); Patat, Elias, Z. Physiol. Chem. 316, 1 (1959); Kasavina et al., SU 157466 (1962); Wheat, Davidson, Biochem. Prep. 10, 52 (1963); Haneno, JP 64 7650 (1964 to Yasushi Hano). Structure: Davidson, Meyer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4796 (1955). Absorption spectrum of A: Orr, Biochim. Biophys. Acta 14, 173 (1954); of B + C: Mathews, Nature 181, 421 (1958). Clinical trials in atherosclerosis: K. Nakazawa, K. Murata, J. Int. Med. Res. 6, 217 (1978); eidem, Z. Alternsforsch. 34, 153 (1979). Reviews: K. Meyer, "Chondroitin Sulfates" in Polysaccharides in Biology, Trans. 4th Conf. 1958, G. F. Springer, Ed. (Josiah Macy Jr. Foundn., New York, 1959) p 11; Muir, Am. J. Med. 47, 673-690 (1969); Roden, Pure Appl. Chem. 35, 181-193 (1973). Review of clinical use in osteoarthritis: T. E. McAlindon et al., J. Am. Med. Assoc. 283, 1469-1475 (2000). See also Chondrosine (MRCK 1402215).

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2

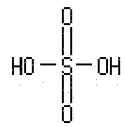


== DERIVATIVE == (1): Chondroitin 4-sulfate
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 24967-93-9
Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate A; CSA
Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): Atheroitin

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
1	Chondroitin 4-sulfate	-28to - 32	D

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):
[α]D -28 to -32° .

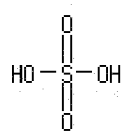
== DERIVATIVE == (2): Chondroitin 4-sulfate disodium salt
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 39455-18-0
Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): Condrosulf (IBSA); Lacrypos (Alcon Labs., Inc.

(subsidiary of Nestle SA); Alcon)

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2

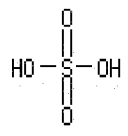


== DERIVATIVE == (3): Chondroitin 6-sulfate
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 25322-46-7
Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate C

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
3	Chondroitin 6-sulfate	-12to - 18	D

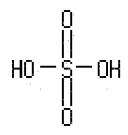
Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):
[α]D -12 to -18° .

== DERIVATIVE == (4): Dermatan sulfate
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 24967-94-0
Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Chondroitin sulfate B; β-heparin
References (RE.DRV): Present in soft connective tissue and abundant in skin, arterial walls and heart valves. Differs from chondroitin sulfate A by containing iduronic acid in place of glucuronic acid, its epimer, at carbon atom 5. Pharmacodynamics: A. M. Traini et al., J. Int. Med. Res. 22, 323 (1994). Clinical evaluation in deep vein thrombosis: B. P. Imbimbo et al., Thromb. Haemostasis 71, 553 (1994).

CM 1

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE

CM 2



Optical Rotatory Power (ORP.DRV):

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value ORP.DRV deg	Spectral Line ORP.SL.DRV
4	Dermatan sulfate	-60to - 70	D

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):
[α]D -60 to -70° .

Therapeutic Codes (THER):
Chondroprotectant; in treatment of osteoarthritis.
Referenced Patent (RPN):
SU157466; JP647650

=> file uspatall
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 4.44 TOTAL SESSION 28.30
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1
L7 71 L1

=> s (interstitial cystitis)
L8 1711 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)

=> s l7 and l8
L9 16 L7 AND L8

=> d 1-16

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:341849 USPATFULL
TI NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC THERAPY IN **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20080300219 A1 20081204
AI US 2008-188134 A1 20080807 (12)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-45411, filed on 27 Jan 2005, Pat. No. US 7414039
PRAI US 2004-540186P 20040128 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1811
INCL INCLM: 514/056.000
NCL NCLM: 514/056.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C*]; A61P0013-02 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:208494 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR, 10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids
IN Sandage, Bobby W., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 20080182892 A1 20080731
AI US 2008-70342 A1 20080215 (12)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2005-299688, filed on 13 Dec 2005, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2005-658578P 20050307 (60)
US 2004-635005P 20041213 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1010
INCL INCLM: 514/454.000
NCL NCLM: 514/454.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-352 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2006:152353 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids
IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20060128794 A1 20060615
AI US 2005-299688 A1 20051213 (11)
PRAI US 2005-658578P 20050307 (60)
US 2004-635005P 20041213 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1012
INCL INCLM: 514/454.000
NCL NCLM: 514/454.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2006:152297 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs
IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20060128738 A1 20060615
AI US 2005-299661 A1 20051213 (11)
PRAI US 2004-635004P 20041213 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 965
INCL INCLM: 514/290.000
INCLS: 514/454.000; 514/546.000; 514/568.000
NCL NCLM: 514/290.000
NCLS: 514/454.000; 514/546.000; 514/568.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-473 [I,A]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C*]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-19 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61K0031-22 [I,A]; A61K0031-21 [I,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-473 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C]; A61K0031-19 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-21 [I,C]; A61K0031-22 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-473 [I,C]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:268693 USPATFULL
TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20050234013 A1 20051020
US 7414039 B2 20080819

AI US 2005-45411 A1 20050127 (11)
PRAI US 2004-540186P 20040128 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1873
INCL INCLM: 514/054.000
INCLS: 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/537.000; 514/060.000
NCL NCLM: 514/057.000; 514/054.000
NCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/060.000; 514/537.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-727
ICS A61K031-24; A61K031-737; A61K031-728
IPCI A61K0031-727 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-24 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-21 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-728 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCI-2 A61K0031-45 [I,A]; A61K0031-167 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-21 [I,C*]; A61K0031-24 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C*]; A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-728 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:282278 USPATFULL
TI Formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of hydrophilic macromolecules
IN Dong, Liang C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Wong, Patrick S.L., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
Nguyen, Vu A., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yum, Si-Hong Alicia, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Chao, Anthony C., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter E., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20030198619 A1 20031023
AI US 2002-324154 A1 20021218 (10)
PRAI US 2001-343005P 20011219 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2043
INCL INCLM: 424/085.700
INCLS: 424/094.100; 514/012.000; 514/003.000; 514/054.000; 514/011.000
NCL NCLM: 424/085.700
NCLS: 424/094.100; 514/003.000; 514/011.000; 514/012.000; 514/054.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K038-28
ICS A61K038-21; A61K038-43; A61K031-715; A61K038-13
IPCI A61K0038-28 [ICM,7]; A61K0038-21 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-43 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-13 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-12 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0009-127 [I,C*]; A61K0009-127 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [N,C*]; A61K0009-48 [N,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C*]; A61K0031-727 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:57925 USPATFULL
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, UNITED STATES
PA The U.S. of America, as represented by the Secretary, Dept. of Health & Human Services (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20030040491 A1 20030227
US 6828309 B2 20041207
AI US 2002-209331 A1 20020730 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-766245, filed on 19 Jan 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 546
INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
NCL NCLM: 514/054.000; 514/023.000
NCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100; 536/124.000

IC [7]
ICM A61K031-7024
IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 A01N0043-04 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2002:191229 USPATFULL
TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure
IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20020102292 A1 20020801
US 7438926 B2 20081021
AI US 2001-950436 A1 20010908 (9)
PRAI US 2000-231160P 20000908 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1850
INCL INCLM: 424/449.000
INCLS: 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000; 514/574.000
NCL NCLM: 424/449.000
NCLS: 514/947.000; 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000; 514/574.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K009-70
ICS A61K031-737; A61K031-727; A61K031-721; A61K031-195; A61K031-19
IPCI A61K0009-70 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-727 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-721 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-19 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCI-2 A61F0013-00 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2002:17260 USPATFULL
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 20020010140 A1 20020124
AI US 2001-766245 A1 20010119 (9)
PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 546
INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
NCL NCLM: 514/023.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-7024
IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2001:188695 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome
IN Cartt, Stephen LaHue, San Carlos, CA, United States
PI US 20010034328 A1 20011025
AI US 2001-785816 A1 20010216 (9)
PRAI US 2000-185185P 20000225 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 618

INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
NCL NCLM: 514/023.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-70
IPCI A61K0031-70 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2001:100343 USPATFULL
TI METHOD OF TREATING CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE VASCULAR SCARRING DISEASES
IN STRIKER, GARY E., MIAMI, FL, United States
STRIKER, LILIANE J., MIAMI, FL, United States
PA U.S.A. AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (U.S. government)
PI US 20010005720 A1 20010628
AI US 1997-840777 A1 19970416 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-478347, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5643892
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 683
INCL INCLM: 514/054.000
NCL NCLM: 514/054.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-715
ICS A01N043-04
IPCI A61K0031-715 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-04 [ICS,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-737 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2001:22191 USPATFULL
TI Method of preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus
IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, United States
Striker, Liliane J., Miami, FL, United States
Kortright, Kenneth H., Pembroke Pines, FL, United States
PA Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Miami, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6187745 B1 20010213
AI US 1998-168974 19981001 (9)
PRAI US 1997-62947P 19971009 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 644
INCL INCLM: 514/011.000
INCLS: 514/054.000
NCL NCLM: 514/011.000
NCLS: 514/054.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K038-00
IPCI A61K0038-00 [ICM,7]
IPCR A61K0038-12 [I,C*]; A61K0038-13 [I,A]
EXF 514/9; 514/11; 514/54
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 90:83614 USPATFULL
TI Method and composition for arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage
IN Gillespie, Larrian, Brentwood, CA, United States
PA Angiogenics, Ltd., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4966890 19901030
AI US 1989-371849 19890627 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-301346, filed on 25 Jan 1989, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-20859, filed on 2 Mar 1987,

now patented, Pat. No. US 4820693 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-865981, filed on 22 May 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-848288, filed on 4 Apr 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 660
INCL INCLM: 514/025.000
INCLS: 514/056.000; 514/169.000; 514/179.000
NCL NCLM: 514/025.000
NCLS: 514/056.000; 514/169.000; 514/179.000
IC [5]
ICM A61K031-70
ICS A61K031-725; A61K031-56
IPCI A61K0031-70 [ICM,5]; A61K0031-725 [ICS,5]; A61K0031-56 [ICS,5]
IPCR A61K0031-56 [I,C*]; A61K0031-56 [I,A]; A61K0031-70 [I,C*]; A61K0031-70 [I,A]
EXF 514/25; 514/56; 514/169; 514/179
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:268693 USPAT2
TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 7414039 B2 20080819
AI US 2005-45411 20050127 (11)
PRAI US 2004-540186P 20040128 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1938
INCL INCLM: 514/057.000
INCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000
NCL NCLM: 514/057.000; 514/054.000
NCLS: 514/317.000; 514/626.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/060.000; 514/537.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-727 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-24 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-21 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-728 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCI-2 A61K0031-45 [I,A]; A61K0031-167 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-21 [I,C*]; A61K0031-24 [I,A]; A61K0031-726 [I,C*]; A61K0031-727 [I,A]; A61K0031-728 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:57925 USPAT2
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6828309 B2 20041207
AI US 2002-209331 20020730 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-766245, filed on 19 Jan 2001, now abandoned
PRAI US 2000-177083P 20000119 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 583
INCL INCLM: 514/054.000
INCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100; 536/124.000
NCL NCLM: 514/054.000; 514/023.000
NCLS: 514/025.000; 536/017.200; 536/017.500; 536/018.700; 536/123.100; 536/124.000
IC [7]
ICM A01N043-04

ICS A61K031-715
IPCI A61K0031-7024 [ICM,7]
IPCI-2 A01N0043-04 [ICM,7]; A01N0043-02 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0031-715 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0031-715 [I,C*]; A61K0031-715 [I,A]; A61K0031-737 [I,C*]; A61K0031-737 [I,A]
EXF 536/17.2; 536/17.5; 536/18.7; 536/123.1; 536/124; 514/25; 514/54
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2002:191229 USPAT2
TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure
IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
PA Alza Corporation, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 7438926 B2 20081021
AI US 2001-950436 20010908 (9)
PRAI US 2000-231160P 20000908 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 1579
INCL INCLM: 424/449.000
INCLS: 514/947.000
NCL NCLM: 424/449.000
NCLS: 514/947.000; 514/054.000; 514/056.000; 514/059.000; 514/566.000; 514/574.000
IC IPCI A61K0009-70 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-737 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-727 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-726 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-721 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-716 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-195 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-19 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCI-2 A61F0013-00 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]
EXF 435/4; 435/975; 435/283.1; 424/449; 514/947
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d an ti in pa pi ab kwic 1-16

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:341849 USPATFULL
TI NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC THERAPY IN **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20080300219 A1 20081204
AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
TI NOVEL INTERSTITIAL THERAPY FOR IMMEDIATE SYMPTOM RELIEF AND CHRONIC THERAPY IN **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**
AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or pelvic pain.. . .
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of

interstitial cystitis in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it is. . .

SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments, one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to **interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above compositions to. . .

DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing **interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing **interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and "solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.

DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms of urinary frequency, urgency,. . .

DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**. The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial**

Cystitis condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, Neurourol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am. 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary. . .

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001), Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC "patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va. (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt.
(heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text

AN 2008:208494 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR, 10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids

IN Sandage, Bobby W., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20080182892 A1 20080731

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR, 10aR)-delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the use of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts

of the acids, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis.**

SUMM **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding. . .

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the (6aR,10aR)-Δ8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having Formula II

SUMM . . . is 0 to 7. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis;** and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of formula II, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester,. . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II

SUMM . . . a third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having Formula III

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis.**

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholineric agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it may be advantageously incorporated into. . .

DETD . . . Thus, these compounds can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis.**

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating a mammal suffering from **interstitial cystitis** comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II ##STR9## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen,. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 1 wherein the compound is administered in a pharmaceutical composition which further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat,. . .

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benztropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxyphencyclimine 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Aprophen 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8031-14-9, Clorpactin 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium 137945-48-3 **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate (tetrahydrocannabinoloic acids for treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:152353 USPATFULL

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids

IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 20060128794 A1 20060615

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using (6aR,10aR)-delta8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-OIC acids

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids (hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid), as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the use of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts of the acids, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**.

SUMM **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding. . .

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the (6aR, 10aR)-Δ8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having Formula II ##STR3## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; and R.sup.2 is. . . is 0 to 7. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of formula II, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester,. . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula II ##STR4## wherein R.sup.1 is. . .

SUMM . . . a third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having Formula III ##STR5## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester. . .

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholineric agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it may be advantageously incorporated into. . .

DETD . . . Thus, these compounds can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method of treating mammals suffering from **interstitial cystitis** using a compound having Formula II ##STR9## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl. . . pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof, the method comprising: identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula II.

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . Formula II or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR10## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl compound, which may. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 17. The Use of claim 15 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat,. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . III or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for ##STR11## treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal.

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benztropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxyphencyclimine 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Aprophen 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 8031-14-9, Clorpactin 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium 137945-48-3 **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate
(tetrahydrocannabinoloic acids for treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2006:152297 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs
IN Sandage, Bobby W. JR., Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Cooper, Glenn L., Wayland, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Indevus Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20060128738 A1 20060615
AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses cannabinol analogs, which are preferably analogs of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids [hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid], as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the cannabinol analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and

pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

TI Treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using cannabinoid analogs

AB The present invention relates to non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which are useful in treating **interstitial cystitis** and relieving symptoms thereof. The invention uses cannabinol analogs, which are preferably analogs of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids [hereinafter referred to as (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acid], as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing the cannabinol analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids, for treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal. The invention further covers methods of formulating and administering the compounds and pharmaceutical compositions as therapeutic agents in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis**, with particularly preferred administration routes being oral and via intravesicular instillation.

SUMM The present invention relates to the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** using non-psychoactive derivatives of tetrahydrocannabinol, which exhibit anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties. In particular, the present invention further relates to the. . . analogs, including analogs of Δ.sup.8-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acids, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising therapeutically effective amounts of the analogs, for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis.**

SUMM . . . form, has been reported to possess analgesic and anti-emetic activities. (See U.S. Pat. No. 4,876,276, also incorporated herein by reference.) **Interstitial Cystitis**

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic pelvic pain disorder that results in recurring discomfort or pain in the bladder and the surrounding. . .

SUMM It is an advantage of the present invention to provide compositions and methods for treating a patient suffering from **interstitial cystitis**, whereby the cannibinol analogs and analogs of (6aR,10aR)-Δ.sup.8-THC-11-oic acids according to the present invention are advantageously administered to said patient.

SUMM According to a first aspect of the present invention, unique methods are provided for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal using a compound having ##STR3## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12. . . R.sup.3 is not --CHCH.sub.3. The method comprises the steps of identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester,. . .

SUMM . . . second aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, particularly humans, including a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having Formula III ##STR4## wherein R.sup.1 is. . .

SUMM . . . third aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, including an effective amount of a compound having ##STR5## wherein R is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8. . .

SUMM . . . fourth aspect of the present invention, unique compositions and methods are provided for a pharmaceutical composition for use in treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal including an effective amount of a compound having ##STR6## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3, and. . .

DETD . . . amount" means that amount of the pharmaceutical composition that provides a therapeutic benefit in the treatment, prevention, or management of **interstitial cystitis.**

DETD . . . of cellulose, and 6 milligrams magnesium stearate. The capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . washed and dried for packaging. The soft gelatin capsules may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholinergic agents.

DETD . . . above in a suitable volume of saline. The formulation may also be prepared to include existing compounds useful in treating **interstitial cystitis**, and/or anticholineric agents. Preferably, because the active ingredient may be relatively insoluble in water, it

may be advantageously incorporated into. . .
DETD . . . these Compound analogs can be effective for the treatment of pain and urinary frequency symptoms in patients with painful bladder syndrome/**interstitial cystitis**.
CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method of treating mammals suffering from **interstitial cystitis** using a compound having Formula III ##STR10## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl. . . pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof, the method comprising: identifying a mammal suffering from or suspected of suffering from **interstitial cystitis**; and administering to the mammal an effective amount of the compound of Formula III.

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . Formula III or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR11## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3; R.sup.2 is a branched C.sub.5-C.sub.12 alkyl compound which may. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 12. The use of claim 10 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises an agent useful in relieving symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** selected from the group consisting of sodium pentosanpolysulfate, antihistamines, antidepressants, imipramine, antispasmodics, urinary anesthetics, capsaicin, DMSO, heparin, hyaluronic acid, Cystitat,. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . Formula IV or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal, ##STR12## wherein R includes hydrogen, branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8 alkyl compounds, and branched or unbranched C.sub.1-8 alkanol. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . Formula V or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, or solvate thereof for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating **interstitial cystitis** in a mammal ##STR13## wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, --COCH.sub.3 or --COCH.sub.2CH.sub.3, and Y is NH or oxygen.

IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 52-49-3, Artane 60-49-1, Tridihexethyl 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 71-81-8 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 86-13-5, Benztropine 87-00-3, Homatropine 101-31-5, Hyoscyamine 125-53-1, Oxyphencyclimine 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 298-50-0, Propantheline 302-40-9, Benactyzine 404-86-4, Capsaicin 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 3563-01-7, Aprophen 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5818-17-7, Methantheline 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 13265-10-6, Methscopolamine 15793-40-5, Terodiline 25333-49-7, Anisotropine 25990-43-6, Mepenzolate 47608-32-2, Trospium **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosanpolysulfate
(treatment of interstitial cystitis using cannabinoid analogs)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:268693 USPATFULL
TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20050234013 A1 20051020
US 7414039 B2 20080819
AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
TI Novel interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of

interstitial cystitis in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or pelvic pain.. . .

SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it is. . .

SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments, one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to **interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above compositions to. . .

DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.

DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing **interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing **interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and "solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.

DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms of urinary frequency, urgency,. . .

DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting

Interstitial Cystitis. The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, Neurourol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am. 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary. . .

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001), Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va. (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
20. A method for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of a heparinoid, a local anesthetic agent and a buffering compound, to the subject to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in the subject.

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . a chondroitin sulfate, and the method further comprises the administration of an effective quantity of sodium pentosan polysulfate to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:
30. A method for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue by the method of claim 20 thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:
41. A method for monitoring the course of a **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the composition of claim 1.

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt.
(heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:282278 USPATFULL
TI Formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of

hydrophilic macromolecules
IN Dong, Liang C., Sunnyvale, CA, UNITED STATES
Wong, Patrick S.L., Burlingame, CA, UNITED STATES
Nguyen, Vu A., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES
Yum, Si-Hong Alicia, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Chao, Anthony C., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter E., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20030198619 A1 20031023
AB The present invention includes a formulation and dosage form for enhancing the bioavailability of orally administered hydrophilic macromolecules. The formulation of the present invention includes a permeation enhancer, a hydrophilic macromolecule, and a carrier that exhibits in-situ gelling properties, such as a nonionic surfactant. The formulation of the present invention is delivered within the GI tract as a liquid having at least some affinity for the surface of the GI mucosal membrane. Once released, it is believed that the liquid formulation spreads across one or more areas of the surface of the GI mucosal membrane, where the carrier of the formulation then transitions into a bioadhesive gel in-situ. As a bioadhesive gel, the formulation of the present invention presents the hydrophilic macromolecule and the permeation enhancer at the surface of the GI mucosal membrane at concentrations sufficient to increase absorption of the hydrophilic macromolecule through the GI mucosal membrane over a period of time. The dosage form of the present invention incorporates the formulation of the present invention and may be designed to provide the controlled release of the formulation within the GI tract over a desired period of time.
DETD . . . the present invention was evaluated. PPS is the active component of Elmiron, a commercial drug indicated for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC). The mechanism by which PPS exerts its therapeutic effect remains to be elucidated, but it has been proposed that. . .
IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium
(formulation and dosage form for increasing oral bioavailability of hydrophilic macromols.)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:57925 USPATFULL
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, UNITED STATES
PA The U.S. of America, as represented by the Secretary, Dept. of Health & Human Services (U.S. corporation)
PI US 20030040491 A1 20030227
US 6828309 B2 20041207
AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.
AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions. . .
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .

SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .

DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.) PPS is advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . .

DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . .

DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of factors including species, age,. . .

DETD . . . salt thereof is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis** is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl-.α.-D-glucurono-.β.-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Elmiron
(pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text

AN 2002:191229 USPATFULL

TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure

IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 20020102292 A1 20020801
US 7438926 B2 20081021

AB This invention relates to a method for inhibiting a decrease in the transdermal flux of an agent that is being transdermally delivered or sampled over a prolonged period of time wherein the delivery or sampling involves disrupting at least the stratum corneum layer of the skin to form pathways through which the agent passes. The desired result is

achieved by co-delivering or co-sampling the agent with an amount of at least one anti-healing agent wherein the amount of the anti-healing agent is effective in inhibiting a decrease in the agent transdermal flux compared to when the delivery or sampling of the agent is done under substantially identical conditions except in the absence of the anti-healing agent(s).

DETD . . . PPS and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302. PPS is a drug used in the management of inflammatory conditions such as **interstitial cystitis**, and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302 is an antisense drug to the mRNA coding for the ICAM1 molecule and presenting. . .

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, salts 87-89-8, Inositol 99-20-7, Trehalose 106-69-4, 1,2,6-Hexanetriol 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 111-90-0 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 144-33-2, Citric acid disodium salt 149-32-6, Erythritol 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 151-73-5, Betamethasone sodium phosphate 488-81-3, Adonitol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 527-07-1, Gluconic acid, sodium salt 584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 631-61-8, Ammonium acetate 676-46-0, Malic acid, disodium salt 868-18-8, Tartaric acid, disodium salt 921-60-8, L-Glucose 1185-53-1, Tromethamine hydrochloride 1772-03-8, Galactosamine hydrochloride 2836-32-0, Glycolic acid, sodium salt 3837-04-5 6000-74-4, Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-64-5, Tween 20 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14984-34-0, Sodium glucuronate 22144-77-0, Cytochalasin D 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 57495-14-4, Ketoprofen sodium 99896-85-2 110590-65-3 **140207-93-8** 146439-94-3 185229-68-9, ISIS 2302
(disruptions in stratum corneum by microprotrusion and anti-healing agents for increase of transdermal flux of macromol. drugs)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2002:17260 USPATFULL
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 20020010140 A1 20020124
AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.

AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions. . .

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .

SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .

SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .

DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.). PPS is advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . .

DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . .

DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of factors including species, age,. . .

DETD . . . salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl-.α.-D-glucurono-.β.-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Elmiron
(pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2001:188695 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome
IN Cartt, Stephen LaHue, San Carlos, CA, United States
PI US 20010034328 A1 20011025
AB Dosage forms and methods for the treatment of symptoms of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome are described.
SUMM . . . men diagnosed with prostate pain. 1998; J Urol 159: 83-85; (6) Novicki D E, Larson T R, Swanson S K. **Interstitial cystitis** in men. Urology 1998; 52: 621-624; (7) Miller J, Rothman I, Bavendam T G, Berger

R (1995). Prostatodynia and **interstitial cystitis**: One and the same? Urology 45:587-590; (8) Simon L J, Landis J R, Erickson D R, Nyberg L M. (1997). The **interstitial cystitis** data base study: concepts and preliminary baseline descriptive statistics. Urology 49: (Suppl 5A) 64-75; (9) Parsons, C L; Benson, G;. . .

DETD . . . under the trademark Elmiron® for administration three times per day for the relief of bladder pain or discomfort associated with **interstitial cystitis** and in Canada for the initial and maintenance treatment of **interstitial cystitis**. The oral bioavailability of pentosan polysulfate is approximately 3%. It is believed to be partially metabolized by depolymerization and desulfation. . .

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl-α-D-glucurono-β-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium
(treatment of male chronic pelvic pain syndrome with pentosan polysulfate)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text

AN 2001:100343 USPATFULL

TI METHOD OF TREATING CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE VASCULAR SCARRING DISEASES

IN STRIKER, GARY E., MIAMI, FL, United States
STRIKER, LILIANE J., MIAMI, FL, United States

PA U.S.A. AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (U.S. government)

PI US 20010005720 A1 20010628

AB A method of treating a mammalian patient suffering from a chronic progressive vascular scarring disease (CPVSD), particularly arteriosclerotic diseases such as atherosclerosis, to halt or at least slow substantially the progress of the disease and cause resolution and/or diminution of already-formed scarring and lesions. The method consists of the administration to the patient of a pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of pentosan polysulfate (PPS) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The oral route of administration is preferred, with the total daily dosage of PPS or PPS salt ranging from about 5 to about 30 mg/kg of patient body weight, or about 350 to about 2,000 mg per day in adult human patients.

SUMM . . . Int. Med. Res., 20:361-370, 1992). PPS has also been disclosed as useful in the treatment of urinary tract infections and **interstitial cystitis** (U.S. Pat. No. 5,180,715) and, in combination with an angiostatic steroid, in arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage. . .

IT **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate
(pentosan polysulfate for treatment of chronic progressive vascular scarring diseases)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text

AN 2001:22191 USPATFULL

TI Method of preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus

IN Striker, Gary E., Miami, FL, United States
Striker, Liliane J., Miami, FL, United States
Kortright, Kenneth H., Pembroke Pines, FL, United States

PA Baker Norton Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Miami, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)
The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

PI US 6187745 B1 20010213

AB A method of preventing, reducing or reversing nephrotoxicity or renal dysfunction induced by administration of a cyclosporin or tacrolimus to a mammalian patient. The method comprises the co-administration to the patient, either before, together with or after cyclosporin or tacrolimus administration, of a pharmaceutical composition containing an effective amount of pentosan polysulfate (PPS) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The oral route of administration is preferred. The total daily dosage of PPS or PPS salt ranges from about 2 to about 50 mg/kg of patient body weight, or about 140 to about 3,500 mg per day in adult human patients. Also disclosed are a method of providing immunosuppressive therapy to a patient while avoiding cyclosporin or tacrolimus-induced nephrotoxicity, and combination pharmaceutical compositions to be used in such therapy.

DETD . . . Res., 20:361-370, 1992). PPS has also been disclosed, inter

alia, as useful in the treatment of urinary tract infections and **interstitial cystitis** (U.S. Pat. No. 5,180,715); in combination with an angiostatic steroid, in arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage (U.S.. . .

IT 140207-92-7 **140207-93-8**, Pentosan polysulfate sodium (pentosan polysulfate for preventing nephrotoxicity caused by cyclosporins and tacrolimus)

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 90:83614 USPATFULL
TI Method and composition for arresting angiogenesis and capillary, cell or membrane leakage
IN Gillespie, Larrian, Brentwood, CA, United States
PA Angiogenics, Ltd., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4966890 19901030
AB A composition and method for arresting angiogenesis, and cell, capillary or membrane leakage comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of angiostatic steroid and pentosan polysulfate, or a salt thereof, having the formula: ##STR1## wherein X is at least one member selected from the group consisting of H and --SO.sub.3 Y, and Y is at least one member selected from the group consisting of H and a pharmaceutically acceptable cation.
SUMM In another approach, the use of sodium pentosan polysulfate SP.sub.54, as an alternative to heparin, in the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** is disclosed (Successful Treatment of **Interstitial Cystitis** with Sodium Pentosanpolysulfate, by C. Lowell Parsons et al., Journal of Urology. pp. 51-53, 1983). The authors indicate that SP.sub.54. . .
SUMM . . . known in the treatment of patients with intractible urinary frequency due to chronic prostatitis, chronic cystitis, tuberculous contracted bladder and **interstitial cystitis** (Okamura et al., Acta Urol. Japan, 31(4), 1985, 627-632: Fowler, J. E., Urol., 18(1), 1981, 21-26). Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) which. . .
SUMM The inventor has previously reported the efficacy of dimethyl sulfoxide in the treatment of a specific type of **interstitial cystitis**--antibiotically induced--in combination with steroid and sodium bicarbonate buffer in a published Abstract, ANTIBIOTIC-INDUCED **INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS**: AN AUTO-IMMUNE PHENOMENON, Abstract #108, published July 16, 1984, Abstract presented to American Urological Association, Western Section Meeting, Reno, Nev.; Antibiotic-Induced **Interstitial Cystitis**: A Model for Cell Membrane Instability, L. Gillespie, et al., Amer. Urological Association, Journal of Urology, 80th Annual Meeting of. . .
DETD . . . been discovered to be the cause of a number of different diseases whose basis was not previously understood. Thus, antibiotic-induced **interstitial cystitis** is a specific disease entity which presents with pelvic pain before and after voiding, frequency and nocturia in the absence. . .
DETD . . . For example, research by the inventor has now shown that the leaky cell theory also explains immune-mediated angiogenesis, including immunological **interstitial cystitis**, chronic cystitis, trigonitis, urethritis, arthritis, diabetes, certain types of tumor growth, including transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder, angiofibromas, angiosarcoma,. . . cancer, renal cell carcinoma, cervical cancer, hemangiomas and other vascular lesions, inflammatory angiogenesis including DES (diethylstilbesterol) cervicitis, psoriasis, vaginosis, inflammatory **interstitial cystitis** and other inflammatory conditions.
DETD Sixty-four **interstitial cystitis** subjects were studied by immunofluorescence. Antigenic staining for IgM with or without C3 was found in the capillaries of the. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method of treating **interstitial cystitis** comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising: a pharmaceutically active amount of angiostatic steroid and pentosan polysulfate,. . .
IT **140207-93-8**
(pharmaceuticals contg. angiostatic steroids and, for arresting angiogenesis and cell, capillary or membrane leakage)

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text

AN 2005:268693 USPAT2
TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
IN Parsons, C. Lowell, Henderson, NV, UNITED STATES
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 7414039 B2 20080819
AB The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
TI Interstitial therapy for immediate symptom relief and chronic therapy in **interstitial cystitis**
AB . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to, treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
SUMM **Interstitial cystitis** (IC) is a chronic progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes urinary urgency and frequency and/or pelvic pain.. . .
SUMM . . . present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
SUMM . . . more of the following urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, the present invention contemplates treating patients with **interstitial cystitis** (IC). While it is not intended that the present invention be limited to any particular form of IC, it is. . .
SUMM . . . frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain. In some embodiments, one or more of urinary frequency, urgency, and/or pelvic pain relates to **interstitial cystitis** (IC). In some embodiments, the present invention contemplates methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one of the above compositions to a subject. In some embodiments, a method for reducing symptoms of **interstitial cystitis** comprises administering any one or more of an oral heparinoid in combination with any one of the above compositions to. . .
DETD The present invention relates to a disorder of the lower urinary tract, and in particular, the diagnosis of **interstitial cystitis**, and reducing the symptoms (including treatment) of **interstitial cystitis** in vivo. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention relates to compositions and treatment formulations and methods for reducing **interstitial cystitis** in patients.
DETD As used herein, "reducing," and "reducing the symptoms of," "reducing **interstitial cystitis**," and "reducing the symptoms of **interstitial cystitis**" refers to lowering, lessening and relieving of any one or more of urinary urgency and frequency, and/or pelvic pain. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the patient. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined by the physician's evaluation. In one embodiment, reducing **interstitial cystitis** may be determined from comparing a PUF scale score to a previous PUF scale score. In some embodiments, reducing **interstitial cystitis** is reducing symptoms in patients whose symptoms indicate, and are similar to, **interstitial cystitis**.
DETD As used herein, "therapeutic solution," "therapeutical solution," and "solution for reducing **interstitial cystitis**," refers to any solution comprising known and potential therapeutic compounds.
DETD As used herein, "**interstitial cystitis**" and "IC" refers to a progressive disorder of the lower urinary tract that causes the symptoms of urinary frequency, urgency,. . .
DETD In a further embodiment, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms

in a subject. In an embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprises a heparinoid, which composition may be administered. . .

DETD . . . reagents with instructions) containing the compositions of the invention or components of the composition of the invention useful for treating **Interstitial Cystitis** and/or the symptoms of IC. The kit may further comprise a label indicating that the heparinoid, the anesthetic agent and the buffering compound are useful to treat **Interstitial Cystitis**.

DETD . . . a buffering compound and optionally an osmolar component, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use, in inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject.

DETD The invention also provides methods for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject. The method comprises administering an effective amount of the compositions of the invention to the subject to. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**. The method comprising co-administration, e.g. concomitantly or in sequence, of a therapeutically effective amount of heparinoid, local anesthetic agent, buffering. . .

DETD In accordance with the foregoing, the present invention provides methods for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject comprising intravesicular administration of a solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in a. . . at different points in time, a difference in the amount of pain determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered any of the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . being taken at different points in time, a difference in the amounts determined being indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition, wherein the subject has been administered the compositions of the invention.

DETD . . . al. Urology 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons, Neurourol Urodyn 9:241-250 (1990); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am. 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990)]. In addition, a patient's symptoms will depend on the lower urinary. . .

DETD . . . 57:428-33 (2001), Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . . 57:428-33 (2001); Parsons and Albo, J Urol 168:1054-1057 (2002); Koziol, Urol Clin North Am 21:7-71 (1994); Held, et al. in **Interstitial Cystitis**, Hanno, et al (Eds), Springer-Verlag, London, p: 29-48 (1990); Parsons, et al. Neurourol Urodyn 3:515-520 (1994); Payne and Browning, J. . .

DETD . . . provide immediate temporary relief of the symptoms of urgency and pain in IC patients [Dell and Parsons, Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va., (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Davis, et al. Abstract presented at NIDDK/**Interstitial Cystitis** Association Symposium, Research Insights into **Interstitial Cystitis**, Alexandria, Va. (Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 2003); Parsons, Contemp Urol 15: 22-24, 27-28, 31-32, 35 (2003)]. One of the methods of. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A method for inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a composition comprising a heparinoid, a local anesthetic agent and a buffering compound, thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis** and its symptoms in the subject.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . and the method further comprises the administration to said subject of an effective amount of sodium pentosan polysulfate to inhibit **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:

11. A method for repairing a mucin layer of bladder tissue by the method of claim 1 thereby inhibiting **Interstitial Cystitis**.

CLM What is claimed is:

22. A method for monitoring the course of **Interstitial Cystitis** in a subject, said method comprising intravesicularly administering a

solution containing an amount of potassium that would elicit pain in. . . different points in time, whereby a difference in the amount of pain determined is indicative of the course of the **Interstitial Cystitis** condition.

IT 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 137-58-6, Lidocaine 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 9050-30-0 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine **140207-93-8**, Sodium pentosan polysulfate 770746-56-0, Heparin-lidocaine mixt.
(heparinoid and local anesthetic in treatment of interstitial cystitis)

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:57925 USPAT2
TI Use of pentosan polysulfate to treat certain conditions of the prostate
IN Striker, Gary E., Coral Gables, FL, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 6828309 B2 20041207
AB The invention relates to the field of pharmacology. More particularly, the invention relates to the treatment of prostate conditions, such as BPH. The invention provides new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing regression of established lesions and reduction of bladder irritation. In particular, the compositions and methods of the invention treat BPH by reducing the size of the prostate gland and decreasing the associated obstructive symptoms.
AB . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention, which may be administered orally, efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions. . .
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. Ideally, such compositions and methods should be orally administered, and should efficaciously and safely treat the designated conditions by causing. . .
SUMM . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .
SUMM . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
DETD . . . new therapeutic compositions and methods for treating BPH, as well as chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions, other than **interstitial cystitis**. The compositions and methods according to the invention reduce or eliminate both smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.. . .
DETD . . . been studied for 30 years and has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of **interstitial cystitis** (IC) as Elmiron® (Ivax Corp., Miami, Fla.) PPS is advantageous because it is associated with a very low incidence of. . .
DETD . . . from the group consisting of benign prostatic hyperplasia, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and an irritative bladder condition, which is other than **interstitial cystitis**, a treatment effective amount of pentosan polysulfate or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. In certain preferred embodiments, the condition of. . .
DETD . . . lesions and the reduction of bladder irritation symptoms associated with BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia, and irritative bladder conditions other than **interstitial cystitis**. One skilled in the art will recognize that the amount will depend upon a variety of factors including species, age,. . .

DETD . . . salt thereof is administered as soon as possible after BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis** is diagnosed. In other preferred embodiments, PPS, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered as soon as possible after. . . human, is determined to be at risk of developing BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

DETD . . . or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, sufficient to treat BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition, other than **interstitial cystitis**, prophylactically and/or therapeutically. The carrier may be any of those conventionally used in the art. Choice of carrier is limited. . .

DETD . . . the research and development of new treatment modalities of BPH, chronic prostatitis, prostadynia or an irritative bladder condition other than **interstitial cystitis**.

IT 140207-92-7, 4-O-Methyl-.α.-D-glucurono-.β.-D-xylan, hydrogen sulfate **140207-93-8**, Elmiron
(pentosan polysulfate to treat prostate conditions)

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPAT2 on STN
Full Text

AN 2002:191229 USPAT2

TI Methods for inhibiting decrease in transdermal drug flux by inhibition of pathway closure

IN Cormier, Michel, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Juanita, Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES
Lin, Wei Qi, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Matriano, James, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Daddona, Peter, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Alza Corporation, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

PI US 7438926 B2 20081021

AB This invention relates to a method for inhibiting a decrease in the transdermal flux of an agent that is being transdermally delivered or sampled over a prolonged period of time wherein the delivery or sampling involves disrupting at least the stratum corneum layer of the skin to form pathways through which the agent passes. The desired result is achieved by co-delivering or co-sampling the agent with an amount of at least one anti-healing agent wherein the amount of the anti-healing agent is effective in inhibiting a decrease in the agent transdermal flux compared to when the delivery or sampling of the agent is done under substantially identical conditions except in the absence of the anti-healing agent(s).

DETD . . . PPS and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302. PPS is a drug used in the management of inflammatory conditions such as **interstitial cystitis**, and the phosphorothiolated oligonucleotide ISIS 2302 is an antisense drug to the mRNA coding for the ICAM1 molecule and presenting. . .

IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, salts 87-89-8, Inositol 99-20-7, Trehalose 106-69-4, 1,2,6-Hexanetriol 107-88-0, 1,3-Butanediol 110-63-4, 1,4-Butanediol, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 111-48-8, Thiodiglycol 111-90-0 112-27-6, Triethylene glycol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 144-33-2, Citric acid disodium salt 149-32-6, Erythritol 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 151-73-5, Betamethasone sodium phosphate 488-81-3, Adonitol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 527-07-1, Gluconic acid, sodium salt 584-03-2, 1,2-Butanediol 631-61-8, Ammonium acetate 676-46-0, Malic acid, disodium salt 868-18-8, Tartaric acid, disodium salt 921-60-8, L-Glucose 1185-53-1, Tromethamine hydrochloride 1772-03-8, Galactosamine hydrochloride 2836-32-0, Glycolic acid, sodium salt 3837-04-5 6000-74-4, Hydrocortisone sodium phosphate 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9005-64-5, Tween 20 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies

12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14984-34-0, Sodium glucuronate 22144-77-0, Cytochalasin D 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 57495-14-4, Ketoprofen sodium 99896-85-2 110590-65-3 **140207-93-8** 146439-94-3 185229-68-9, ISIS 2302
(disruptions in stratum corneum by microprotrusion and anti-healing agents for increase of transdermal flux of macromol. drugs)

```
=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      68.16      96.46

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Mar 2009 (20090305/UP).  FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE have been updated with the 2009 Medical Subject
 Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S.  National Library
 of Medicine (NLM).  Additional information is available at

 http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08_medline_data_changes_2009.html.

 On February 21, 2009, MEDLINE was reloaded.  See HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

 See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)
         60064 INTERSTITIAL
          8959 CYSTITIS
          1668 INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS
                 (INTERSTITIAL(W)CYSTITIS)
        694673 CHRONIC
         65045 PELVIC
        328180 PAIN
        685192 SYNDROME
           394 CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME
                 (CHRONIC(W)PELVIC(W)PAIN(W)SYNDROME)
         29185 PAINFUL
        116048 BLADDER
        685192 SYNDROME
           134 PAINFUL BLADDER SYNDROME
                 (PAINFUL(W)BLADDER(W)SYNDROME)
L10       2074 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFU
               L BLADDER SYNDROME)

=> s (vitamin d)
        147953 VITAMIN
        695349 D
L11      33835 (VITAMIN D)
                 (VITAMIN(W)D)

=> s l10 and l11
L12          2 L10 AND L11

=> d 1-2

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 2     MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN   2006704584     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 17142748
TI   Treatment of experimental autoimmune prostatitis in nonobese diabetic mice
     by the vitamin D receptor agonist elocalcitol.
AU   Penna Giuseppe; Amuchastegui Susana; Cossetti Chiara; Aquilano Francesca;
     Mariani Roberto; Sanvito Francesca; Doglioni Claudio; Adorini Luciano
CS   BioXell, Via Olgettina 58, I-20132 Milan, Italy.
SO   Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (2006 Dec 15) Vol. 177, No.
     12, pp. 8504-11.
```

Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200701
ED Entered STN: 5 Dec 2006
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jan 2007
Entered Medline: 16 Jan 2007

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005581734 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16259310
TI A review of myofascial pain and fibromyalgia--factors that promote their persistence.
AU Gerwin Robert Dgerwin@painpoints.com
SO Acupuncture in medicine : journal of the British Medical Acupuncture Society, (2005 Sep) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 121-34. Ref: 54
Journal code: 9304117. ISSN: 0964-5284.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200512
ED Entered STN: 3 Nov 2005
Last Updated on STN: 23 Dec 2005
Entered Medline: 22 Dec 2005

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.56	98.02

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009 (20090226/ED)

CA now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	98.50

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1115640-24-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

```
=> e vitain d/cn
E1            1     VITAGUTT/CN
E2            1     VITAHEXIN P/CN
E3            0 --> VITAIN D/CN
E4            1     VITAIOD/CN
E5            1     VITAJEN/CN
E6            1     VITAJOD/CN
E7            1     VITAKOGEN/CN
E8            1     VITAL/CN
E9            1     VITAL (CORROSION INHIBITOR)/CN
E10           1     VITAL 1/CN
E11           1     VITAL 2/CN
E12           1     VITAL 78/CN

=> e vitamin d/cn
E1            1     VITAMIN C-VITAMIN P MIXT./CN
E2            1     VITAMIN C2/CN
E3            1 --> VITAMIN D/CN
E4            1     VITAMIN D 1.ALPHA.-HYDROXYLASE (HUMAN MITOCHONDRIA-ASSOCIATE
                    D REDUCED)/CN
E5            1     VITAMIN D 24-HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE PRECURSOR)/CN
E6            1     VITAMIN D 25-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E7            2     VITAMIN D BINDING PROTEIN (HUMAN)/CN
E8            1     VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 253-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
                    TANT)/CN
E9            1     VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 259-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
                    TANT)/CN
E10           1     VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN 376-AMINO ACID DELETION MU
                    TANT)/CN
E11           1     VITAMIN D NUCLEAR RECEPTOR (HUMAN)/CN
E12           1     VITAMIN D RECEPTOR (BUFO MARINUS FRAGMENT)/CN

=> s e3
L13           1 "VITAMIN D"/CN

=> d

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   1406-16-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Vitamin D  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   COM, MAN
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
       CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU,
       EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA,
       PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
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     Other Sources:   EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

 STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE
           15133 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
            1170 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
           15181 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)


=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       7.88     106.38

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009  (20090226/ED)

CA now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)
         69367 INTERSTITIAL
          2139 CYSTITIS
           412 INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS
                 (INTERSTITIAL(W)CYSTITIS)
        240034 CHRONIC
          4511 PELVIC
         57254 PAIN
        145017 SYNDROME
           101 CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME
                 (CHRONIC(W)PELVIC(W)PAIN(W)SYNDROME)
          3781 PAINFUL
         40699 BLADDER
        145017 SYNDROME
            34 PAINFUL BLADDER SYNDROME
                 (PAINFUL(W)BLADDER(W)SYNDROME)
L14          515 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFU
                 L BLADDER SYNDROME)

=> s vitamin D?
TERM 'D?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again.  For example, if your original
term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for
'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR
degrad?)'.  If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the
size of the range.

=> s vitamin D
```

```
        212528 VITAMIN
       2577005 D
L15      30089 VITAMIN D
                (VITAMIN(W)D)

=> s l14 and l15
L16          3 L14 AND L15

=> d 1-3

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   146:55062  CA
TI   Treatment of Experimental Autoimmune Prostatitis in Nonobese Diabetic Mice
     by the Vitamin D Receptor Agonist Elocalcitol
AU   Penna, Giuseppe; Amuchastegui, Susana; Cossetti, Chiara; Aquilano,
     Francesca; Mariani, Roberto; Sanvito, Francesca; Doglioni, Claudio;
     Adorini, Luciano
CS   BioXell, Milan, Italy
SO   Journal of Immunology (2006), 177(12), 8504-8511
     CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB   American Association of Immunologists
DT   Journal
LA   English
RE.CNT  70    THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   143:267144  CA
TI   Preparation and formulation of vitamin D compounds for the treatment
     of interstitial cystitis
IN   Colli, Enrico
PA   Bioxell S.p.A., Italy
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 6
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ----------------    ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2005082375        A2    20050909    WO 2005-EP50902        20050301
     WO 2005082375        A3    20051013
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     WO 2005030223        A1    20050407    WO 2004-US31532        20040924
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     AU 2005216651        A1    20050909    AU 2005-216651         20050301
     CA 2557809           A1    20050909    CA 2005-2557809        20050301
     EP 1737468           A2    20070103    EP 2005-716868         20050301
         R:  AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, LV
     CN 1953752           A     20070425    CN 2005-80013744       20050301
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     BR 2005008333        A     20070717    BR 2005-8333           20050301
     JP 2007525533        T     20070906    JP 2007-501287         20050301
     IN 2006KN02767       A     20070601    IN 2006-KN2767         20060921
     US 20080039434       A1    20080214    US 2007-590790         20070515
PRAI GB 2004-4567         A     20040301
     GB 2004-4571         A     20040301
     WO 2004-US31532      A     20040924
     GB 2003-22395        A     20030924
     GB 2003-25598        A     20031103
     GB 2004-16876        A     20040729
     WO 2005-EP50902      W     20050301
OS   MARPAT 143:267144
RE.CNT  2     THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16  ANSWER 3 OF 3  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   141:389290  CA
TI   New calcitriol analogs and therapeutic use in treating mast cell
     associated diseases
IN   Moussy, Alain; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PA   AB Science, Fr.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    -------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004098612        A2    20041118    WO 2004-IB1871         20040507
     WO 2004098612        A3    20050210
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2003-468295P      P     20030507
     US 2003-480224P      P     20030623
OS   MARPAT 141:389290
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> file uspatall
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              27.80     134.18

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)
L17       1811 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFU
               L BLADDER SYNDROME)

=> s (interstitial cystitis or chronic pelvic pain syndrome or painful bladder syndrome)/clm
L18        389 (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAINFU
               L BLADDER SYNDROME)/CLM

=> s vitamin d
```

```
L19      15848 VITAMIN D

=> s vitamin d/cm
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L20          0 VITAMIN D/CM

=> s vitamin d/clc
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CLC' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L21          0 VITAMIN D/CLC

=> s vitamin d/clm
L22       2733 VITAMIN D/CLM

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
                E ELMIRON/CN
L1            1 S E3
                E CYSTISTAT/CN
L2            1 S E3
                E URACYST/CN
L3            1 S E4

     FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009
L4            0 S L1
L5            1 S L2
L6            1 S L3

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
L7           71 S L1
L8         1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
L9           16 S L7 AND L8

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009
L10        2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L11       33835 S (VITAMIN D)
L12           2 S L10 AND L11

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009
                E VITAIN D/CN
                E VITAMIN D/CN
L13           1 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
L14         515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L15       30089 S VITAMIN D
L16           3 S L14 AND L15

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
L17        1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L18         389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L19       15848 S VITAMIN D
L20           0 S VITAMIN D/CM
L21           0 S VITAMIN D/CLC
L22        2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM

=> s l17 and l19
L23         166 L17 AND L19

=> s l18 and l22
L24           4 L18 AND L22

=> d 1-4
```

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:362635 USPATFULL
TI 20-Cyclopropyl, 26,27-Alkyl/Haloalkyl Vitamin D3 Compounds and Methods of Use Thereof
IN Uskokovic, Milan R., Upper Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
Adorini, Luciano, Milan, ITALY
Penna, Guiseppe, Cusano Milanino, ITALY
Colli, Enrico, Milan, ITALY
Marczak, Stanislaw, Wayne, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA BIOXELL S.P.A., Milan, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 20080318911 A1 20081225
AI US 2005-663704 A1 20050923 (11)
WO 2005-US34213 20050923
20080825 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2004-612732P 20040924 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3871
INCL INCLM: 514/167.000
INCLS: 552/653.000
NCL NCLM: 514/167.000
NCLS: 552/653.000
IC IPCI C07C0401-00 [I,A]; A61K0031-593 [I,A]; A61K0031-59 [I,C*]; A61P0037-00 [I,A]; A61P0025-00 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:268211 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20080234380 A1 20080925
AI US 2008-70518 A1 20080220 (12)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-924945, filed on 24 Aug 2004, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291, filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3521
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000
INCLS: 514/567.000
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000
NCLS: 514/567.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61P0029-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2008:44811 USPATFULL
TI Treatment of Interstitial Cystitis with Vitamin D Compounds
IN Colli, Enrico, Milan, ITALY
PA BioXell S. p.A., MILAN, ITALY (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 20080039434 A1 20080214
AI US 2005-590790 A1 20050301 (10)
WO 2005-EP50902 20050301
20070515 PCT 371 date
PRAI GB 2004-4571 20040301
GB 2004-4567 20040301
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4344
INCL INCLM: 514/167.000
NCL NCLM: 514/167.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-59 [I,A]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-59 [I,C]; A61K0031-59 [I,A]; A61P0013-00 [I,C]; A61P0013-10 [I,A]; C07C0401-00 [I,C*]; C07C0401-00 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:105615 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20050090553 A1 20050428
AI US 2004-924945 A1 20040824 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291, filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3633
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000
INCLS: 514/567.000
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000
NCLS: 514/567.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-195
IPCI A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-74 [I,C*]; A61K0031-785 [I,A]; A61K0045-00 [I,C*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic 4

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . lactate, propantheline bromide, clobetasol propionate, 0.05% coal tar topical composition, 12.5% coal tar topical composition, methoxsalen, etretinate, clidanac, isotretinoin, anthralin, **vitamin D**.sub.3, diclofenac, aceclofenac, felbinac, fenclorac, etodolac, fenclofenac, ketorolac, lonazolac-Ca, amfenac, isoxepac, isofezolac, ibufenac, sulindac, aloxiprin, cyclosporin A, tolmetin, apocynin, capsaicin, auranofin,. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . B.sub.6, pyridoxal, pyridoxal HCl, pyridoxal 5-phosphate, pyridoxal 5-phosphate calcium salt, pyridoxamine, pyridoxamine dihydrochloride, pyridoxamine phosphate, vitamin B.sub.12, methyl vitamin B.sub.12, **vitamin D**.sub.2, **vitamin D**.sub.3, **vitamin D**.sub.4, vitamin H, vitamin K.sub.i, diacetyl dihydro vitamin K.sub.1, vitamin K.sub.1 oxide, vitamin(s) K.sub.2, vitamin K.sub.2(35), vitamin K.sub.2(35) dihydrodiacetate, vitamin K.sub.2(30),. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . the group consisting of: chronic gingivitis; chronic periodontitis; chronic autoimmune gastritis; ileitis, including Crohn's disease; inflammatory bowel disease, including colitis; **interstitial cystitis**; psoriasis; forms of arthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis and osteoarthritis; tendinitis or tenosynovitis; carpel tunnel syndrome and other cumulative. . .

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 19.70 TOTAL SESSION 153.88
FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009

FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Mar 2009 (20090305/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE and LMEDLINE have been updated with the 2009 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary and tree numbers from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM). Additional information is available at

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd08/nd08_medline_data_changes_2009.html.

```
 On February 21, 2009, MEDLINE was reloaded.  See HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

 See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

=> s (chronic inflamma? disease? of chronic inflam? disorder?)
        694673 CHRONIC
        421524 INFLAMMA?
       3479895 DISEASE?
      14722707 OF
        694673 CHRONIC
        426377 INFLAM?
       1041228 DISORDER?
L25           0 (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)
                (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMA?(W)DISEASE?(W)OF(W)CHRONIC(W)INFLAM?(W)DIS
                ORDER?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)
        694673 CHRONIC
        316484 INFLAMMATORY
       3479895 DISEASE?
L26        3474 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)
                (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disorder?)
        694673 CHRONIC
        316484 INFLAMMATORY
       1041228 DISORDER?
L27         738 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)
                (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISORDER?)

=> s l26 or l27
L28        4183 L26 OR L27

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:02:31 ON 05 MAR 2009)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
                E ELMIRON/CN
L1              1 S E3
                E CYSTISTAT/CN
L2              1 S E3
                E URACYST/CN
L3              1 S E4

     FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 22:05:14 ON 05 MAR 2009
L4              0 S L1
L5              1 S L2
L6              1 S L3

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
L7             71 S L1
L8           1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
L9             16 S L7 AND L8

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009
L10          2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L11         33835 S (VITAMIN D)
L12             2 S L10 AND L11

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:13:17 ON 05 MAR 2009

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009
                E VITAIN D/CN
                E VITAMIN D/CN
L13             1 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
L14           515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
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L15       30089 S VITAMIN D
L16           3 S L14 AND L15

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
L17        1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L18         389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L19       15848 S VITAMIN D
L20           0 S VITAMIN D/CM
L21           0 S VITAMIN D/CLC
L22        2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM
L23         166 S L17 AND L19
L24           4 S L18 AND L22

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009
L25           0 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)
L26        3474 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)
L27         738 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)
L28        4183 S L26 OR L27

=> s l11 and l28
L29          19 L11 AND L28

=> d 1-19

L29  ANSWER 1 OF 19     MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN   2009015920     IN-PROCESS
DN   PubMed ID: 18701572
TI   Higher levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D are associated with a lower incidence
     of multiple sclerosis only in women.
AU   Kragt Jj; van Amerongen Bm; Killestein J; Dijkstra Cd; Uitdehaag Bmj;
     Polman Ch; Lips P
CS   Department of Neurology, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, the
     Netherlands.
SO   Multiple sclerosis (Houndmills, Basingstoke, England), (2009 Jan) Vol. 15,
     No. 1, pp. 9-15.  Electronic Publication: 2008-08-13.
     Journal code: 9509185. ISSN: 1352-4585.
CY   England: United Kingdom
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
     (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA   English
FS   NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ED   Entered STN: 2 Jan 2009
     Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2009

L29  ANSWER 2 OF 19     MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN   2007447456     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 17665509
TI   [Glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis].
     Glukokortikoid-induzierte Osteoporose.
AU   Lange U; Muller-Ladner U
CS   Abt. Rheumatologie, Klinische Immunologie, Physikalische Medizin und
     Osteologie, Kerckhoff-Klinik, Bad Nauheim.. U.Lange@kerckhoff-klinik.de
SO   Der Orthopade, (2007 Apr) Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 381-8; quiz 389-90.
     Journal code: 0331266. ISSN: 0085-4530.
CY   Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT   (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
     Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA   German
FS   Priority Journals
EM   200709
ED   Entered STN: 1 Aug 2007
     Last Updated on STN: 27 Sep 2007
     Entered Medline: 26 Sep 2007

L29  ANSWER 3 OF 19     MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN   2006589833     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 17016482
TI   Therapy Insight: osteoporosis and osteonecrosis in systemic lupus
     erythematosus.
```

AU Lane Nancy E
CS University of California, Davis Medical School, Sacramento, USA..
nancy.lane@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu
SO Nature clinical practice. Rheumatology, (2006 Oct) Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 562-9. Ref: 52
Journal code: 101261802. ISSN: 1745-8382.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200612
ED Entered STN: 6 Oct 2006
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2006
Entered Medline: 7 Dec 2006

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005500533 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16172518
TI The therapeutic effects of alfacalcidol on bone strength, muscle metabolism and prevention of falls and fractures.
AU Schacht E; Richy F; Reginster J-Y
CS Department of Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, University Clinic Balgrist, Zurich/Switzerland.
SO Journal of musculoskeletal & neuronal interactions, (2005 Jul-Sep) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 273-84. Ref: 77
Journal code: 101084496. ISSN: 1108-7161.
CY Greece
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200602
ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 28 Feb 2006
Entered Medline: 24 Feb 2006

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005473002 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16142851
TI Low creatinine clearance, glucocorticoid treatment, rheumatoid arthritis--different etiologies for low D-hormone syndrome and its associated increased risk for falls.
AU Dukas Laurent C; Schacht Erich
CS Acute Geriatric University Clinic, Kantonsspital, and Ambulatorium Wiesendamm, Basel, Switzerland.
SO The Journal of rheumatology. Supplement, (2005 Sep) Vol. 76, pp. 44-6. Ref: 34
Journal code: 7806058. ISSN: 0380-0903.
CY Canada
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200602
ED Entered STN: 7 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2006
Entered Medline: 6 Feb 2006

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005389462 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16048032
TI [Diet, nutrition and rheumatoid arthritis].
Dieta, nutrizione e artrite reumatoide.
AU Miggiano G A D; Gagliardi L
CS Centro di Ricerche in Nutrizione Umana, Istituto di Biochimica e Biochimica Clinica, Facolta di Medicina e Chirurgia, Universita Cattolica S.Cuore, Roma, Italia.
SO La Clinica terapeutica, (2005 May-Jun) Vol. 156, No. 3, pp. 115-23. Ref:

46
Journal code: 0372604. ISSN: 0009-9074.
CY Italy
DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA Italian
FS Priority Journals
EM 200508
ED Entered STN: 29 Jul 2005
Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 2005
Entered Medline: 25 Aug 2005

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005246485 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15885552
TI [Diagnosis and treatment of juvenile osteoporosis].
Diagnostic et traitement de l'osteoporose juvenile.
AU Cimaz R; Guez S
CS Clinica Pediatrica, Istituti Clinici di Perfezionamento, Via Commenda 9, 20122 Milano, Italy.. Rolando.Cimaz@unimi.it
SO Archives de pediatrie : organe officiel de la Societe francaise de pediatrie, (2005 May) Vol. 12, No. 5, pp. 585-93. Ref: 86
Journal code: 9421356. ISSN: 0929-693X.
CY France
DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA French
FS Priority Journals
EM 200510
ED Entered STN: 12 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 7 Oct 2005
Entered Medline: 6 Oct 2005

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2005010180 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15635854
TI [Advantages of active **vitamin D** metabolites in the treatment of osteoporosis as compared with calciferol].
Prednosti aktivnich metabolitu vitaminu D pri lecbe osteoporozy v porovnani s kalciferolem.
AU Zofkova I
CS Endokrinologicky ustav, Praha.
SO Vnitr ni lekar stvi, (2001 Feb) Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 99-100.
Journal code: 0413602. ISSN: 0042-773X.
CY Czech Republic
DT (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA Czech
FS Priority Journals
EM 200502
ED Entered STN: 8 Jan 2005
Last Updated on STN: 9 Feb 2005
Entered Medline: 8 Feb 2005

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2004310730 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15213036
TI Association between serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and periodontal disease in the US population.
AU Dietrich Thomas; Joshipura Kaumudi J; Dawson-Hughes Bess; Bischoff-Ferrari Heike A
CS Department of Periodontology and the Department of Oral Surgery and Oral Radiology, Charite, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany.. tdietric@bu.edu
SO The American journal of clinical nutrition, (2004 Jul) Vol. 80, No. 1, pp. 108-13.

Journal code: 0376027. ISSN: 0002-9165.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200407
ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2004
Last Updated on STN: 14 Jul 2004
Entered Medline: 13 Jul 2004

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2002630179 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 12387807
TI Osteoporosis in childhood rheumatic diseases: prevention and therapy.
AU Cimaz Rolando
CS Department of Paediatrics, ICP, Milano, Italy.
SO Best practice & research. Clinical rheumatology, (2002 Jul) Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 397-409. Ref: 60
Journal code: 101121149. ISSN: 1521-6942.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200302
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 2002
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2003
Entered Medline: 11 Feb 2003

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2002062404 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11786968
TI Genetic association of **vitamin D** receptor polymorphisms with primary biliary cirrhosis and autoimmune hepatitis.
AU Vogel Arndt; Strassburg Christian P; Manns Michael P
CS Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical School of Hannover, Hannover, Germany.
SO Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.), (2002 Jan) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 126-31.
Journal code: 8302946. ISSN: 0270-9139.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200201
ED Entered STN: 25 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 25 Jan 2002

L29 ANSWER 12 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2001418190 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11468995
TI [Risk of osteoporosis in steroid therapy. When and how to counter the risk].
Osteoporosegefahr unter Steroidtherapie. Wann und wie Sie gegensteuern.
AU Kirchgatterer A; Aschl G; Hinterreiter M; Knoflach P
CS I. Interne Abteilung, Krankenhaus der Barmherzigen Schwestern, Wels.
SO MMW Fortschritte der Medizin, (2001 Jun 21) Vol. 143, No. 25, pp. 37-9.
Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.
CY Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA German
FS Priority Journals
EM 200108
ED Entered STN: 3 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 3 Sep 2001
Entered Medline: 30 Aug 2001

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2000272339 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10812459
TI [Steroid-induced osteoporosis: pathogenesis and therapeutic consequences]. Steroid-induzierte Osteoporose: Pathogenese und therapeutische Konsequenzen.
AU Kirchgatterer A; Aschl G; Knoflach P
CS Internen Abteilung mit Gastroenterologie und Rheumatologie des a. o. Krankenhauses der Barmherzigen Schwestern vom Hl. Kreuz, Wels.
SO Acta medica Austriaca, (2000) Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 23-6. Ref: 38
Journal code: 7501997. ISSN: 0303-8173.
CY Austria
DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA German
FS Priority Journals
EM 200006
ED Entered STN: 29 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jun 2000
Entered Medline: 16 Jun 2000

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2000232269 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10769436
TI Corticosteroid osteoporosis.
AU Sambrook P N
CS Sydney University Dept. of Rheumatology, Royal North Shore Hospital, Australia.. sambrook@med.usyd.edu.au
SO Zeitschrift fur Rheumatologie, (2000) Vol. 59 Suppl 1, pp. 45-7. Ref: 11
Journal code: 0414162. ISSN: 0340-1855.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200005
ED Entered STN: 25 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 25 May 2000
Entered Medline: 15 May 2000

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2000190318 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10726119
TI [Therapy of osteoporosis: native **vitamin D** or as hormone? Advantages of activated **vitamin D** in secondary osteoporosis]. Osteoporosetherapie: **Vitamin D** nativ oder als Hormon? Vorteile von aktiviertem **Vitamin D** bei sekundarer Osteoporose.
AU Scharla S H
CS Abteilung Innere Medizin, Klinikum Berchtesgadener Land, Schonau am Konigssee.
SO MMW Fortschritte der Medizin, (1999 Aug 12) Vol. 141, No. 31-32, pp. 32-6.
Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.
CY GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA German
FS Priority Journals
EM 200004
ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 21 Apr 2000
Entered Medline: 12 Apr 2000

L29 ANSWER 16 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2000112673 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10501788
TI Altered calcium homeostasis in adults with cystic fibrosis.

AU Aris R M; Lester G E; Dingman S; Ontjes D A
CS Division of Pulmonary Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599-7524, USA.. aris@med.unc.edu
NC RR00046 (United States NCRR NIH HHS)
SO Osteoporosis international : a journal established as result of cooperation between the European Foundation for Osteoporosis and the National Osteoporosis Foundation of the USA, (1999) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 102-8.
Journal code: 9100105. ISSN: 0937-941X.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200002
ED Entered STN: 18 Feb 2000
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2000
Entered Medline: 7 Feb 2000

L29 ANSWER 17 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 2000062613 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10593801
TI Chronic glucocorticoid therapy-induced osteoporosis in patients with obstructive lung disease.
AU Goldstein M F; Fallon J J Jr; Harning R
CS Asthma Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA.
SO Chest, (1999 Dec) Vol. 116, No. 6, pp. 1733-49. Ref: 126
Journal code: 0231335. ISSN: 0012-3692.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200001
ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 14 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 6 Jan 2000

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 1999415767 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10485985
TI Rationale for treatment of involutional osteoporosis in women and for prevention and treatment of corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis with alfacalcidol.
AU Schacht E
CS Strategic Business Unit Bone, Byk Gulden, Byk-Gulden-Str. 2, 78467 Konstanz, Germany.
SO Calcified tissue international, (1999 Oct) Vol. 65, No. 4, pp. 317-27. Ref: 118
Journal code: 7905481. ISSN: 0171-967X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199912
ED Entered STN: 13 Jan 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jan 2000
Entered Medline: 8 Dec 1999

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
Full Text
AN 1984235819 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 6547388
TI Inflammation-mediated osteopenia in the rat: a new animal model for pathological loss of bone mass.
AU Minne H W; Pfeilschifter J; Scharla S; Mutschelknauss S; Schwarz A; Krempien B; Ziegler R
SO Endocrinology, (1984 Jul) Vol. 115, No. 1, pp. 50-4.

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     Journal code: 0375040. ISSN: 0013-7227.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
     (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA   English
FS   Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM   198407
ED   Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990
     Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1990
     Entered Medline: 31 Jul 1984


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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       5.02     158.90

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Feb 2009  (20090226/ED)

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reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:03:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
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                E CYSTISTAT/CN
L2            1 S E3
                E URACYST/CN
L3            1 S E4

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L5            1 S L2
L6            1 S L3

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:05:48 ON 05 MAR 2009
L7           71 S L1
L8         1711 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS)
L9           16 S L7 AND L8

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 05 MAR 2009
L10        2074 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L11       33835 S (VITAMIN D)
L12           2 S L10 AND L11
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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:13:26 ON 05 MAR 2009
                E VITAIN D/CN
                E VITAMIN D/CN
L13             1 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:14:01 ON 05 MAR 2009
L14           515 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L15         30089 S VITAMIN D
L16             3 S L14 AND L15

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPATOLD, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:15:11 ON 05 MAR 2009
L17          1811 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L18           389 S (INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS OR CHRONIC PELVIC PAIN SYNDROME OR PAI
L19         15848 S VITAMIN D
L20             0 S VITAMIN D/CM
L21             0 S VITAMIN D/CLC
L22          2733 S VITAMIN D/CLM
L23           166 S L17 AND L19
L24             4 S L18 AND L22

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 22:21:32 ON 05 MAR 2009
L25             0 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMA? DISEASE? OF CHRONIC INFLAM? DISORDER?)
L26          3474 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)
L27           738 S (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)
L28          4183 S L26 OR L27
L29            19 S L11 AND L28

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:23:57 ON 05 MAR 2009

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)
        240034 CHRONIC
        212895 INFLAMMATORY
       1218077 DISEASE?
L30       2461 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)
                (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disorder?)
        240034 CHRONIC
        212895 INFLAMMATORY
        489880 DISORDER?
L31        483 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER?)
                (CHRONIC(W)INFLAMMATORY(W)DISORDER?)

=> s l30 or l31
L32        2917 L30 OR L31

=> s vitamin d
        212528 VITAMIN
       2577005 D
L33      30089 VITAMIN D
                (VITAMIN(W)D)

=> s l32 and l33
L34          13 L32 AND L33

=> d 1-13

L34  ANSWER 1 OF 13  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   147:22263  CA
TI   Therapy insight: osteoporosis and osteonecrosis in systemic lupus
     erythematosus
AU   Lane, Nancy E.
CS   Davis Medical School, University of California, Sacramento, USA
SO   Nature Clinical Practice Rheumatology (2006), 2(10), 562-569
     CODEN: NCPRCF; ISSN: 1745-8382
PB   Nature Publishing Group
DT   Journal; General Review
LA   English
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RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 144:272244 CA
TI Low bone density and low serum levels of soluble RANK ligand are associated with severe arterial calcification in patients with Takayasu arteritis
AU Bezerra, M. C.; Calomeni, G. D.; Caparbo, V. F.; Gebrim, E. S.; Rocha, M. S.; Pereira, R. M. R.
CS Divisions of Rheumatology, School of Medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil
SO Rheumatology (Oxford, United Kingdom) (2005), 44(12), 1503-1506
CODEN: RUMAFK; ISSN: 1462-0324
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 144:247268 CA
TI The therapeutic effects of alfacalcidol on bone strength, muscle metabolism and prevention of falls and fractures
AU Schacht, E.; Richy, F.; Reginster, J.-Y.
CS Department of Rheumatology and Rehabilitation, University Clinic Balgrist, Zurich, Switz.
SO Journal of Musculoskeletal & Neuronal Interactions (2005), 5(3), 273-284
CODEN: JMNIB3; ISSN: 1108-7161
PB Journal of Musculoskeletal and Neuronal Interactions
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 144:120697 CA
TI Alfacalcidol versus plain **vitamin D** in inflammation induced bone loss
AU Scharla, Stephan H.; Schacht, Erich; Lempert, Uta G.
CS Praxis fuer Innere Medizin und Endokrinologie, Bad Reichenhall; Medizinische Fakultaet, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, Germany
SO Journal of Rheumatology, Supplement (2005), 76(Glucocorticoid/Inflammation Induced Osteoporosis: Pleiotropic Effects of D-Hormone Analogs), 26-32
CODEN: JRSUDX; ISSN: 0380-0903
PB Journal of Rheumatology Publishing Co. Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 141:172039 CA
TI Association between serum concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 and periodontal disease in the US population
AU Dietrich, Thomas; Joshipura, Kaumudi J.; Dawson-Hughes, Bess; Bischoff-Ferrari, Heike A.
CS Department of Periodontology and the Department of Oral Surgery and Oral Radiology, Charite, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany
SO American Journal of Clinical Nutrition (2004), 80(1), 108-113
CODEN: AJCNAC; ISSN: 0002-9165
PB American Society for Clinical Nutrition
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text

AN 139:274978 CA
TI Association study between **vitamin D** receptor gene polymorphism and adult periodontitis in Korean
AU Kang, Byung Yong; Ha, Nam Joo
CS Research Institute for Life Science, Sahmyook University, Seoul, 139-742, S. Korea
SO Korean Journal of Biological Sciences (2003), 7(2), 145-149
CODEN: KJBSFZ; ISSN: 1226-5071
PB Korean Association of Biological Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 138:163593 CA
TI Calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**
IN Dedhar, Shoukat
PA Can.
SO U.S., 43 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 377,432.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6518397	B1	20030211	US 1997-900241	19970724
	US 5854202	A	19981229	US 1995-377432	19950124
	WO 9623001	A1	19960801	WO 1995-CA664	19951123
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2298930	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2298930	19980724
	WO 9905172	A2	19990204	WO 1998-CA715	19980724
	WO 9905172	A3	19990415		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9885251	A	19990216	AU 1998-85251	19980724
	EP 1001986	A2	20000524	EP 1998-936040	19980724
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002519306	T	20020702	JP 2000-556581	19980724
	AU 9945861	A	19991028	AU 1999-45861	19990901
	US 20030060613	A1	20030327	US 2001-997961	20011129
PRAI	US 1995-377432	A2	19950124		
	WO 1995-CA664	W	19951123		
	AU 1995-39203	A3	19951123		
	US 1997-900241	A	19970724		
	WO 1998-CA715	W	19980724		
	US 1998-169935	B3	19981013		

RE.CNT 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 137:61960 CA
TI Genetic association of **vitamin D** receptor polymorphisms with primary biliary cirrhosis and autoimmune hepatitis
AU Vogel, Arndt; Strassburg, Christian P.; Manns, Michael P.
CS Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Medical School of Hannover,

Hannover, 30625, Germany
SO Hepatology (Philadelphia, PA, United States) (2002), 35(1), 126-131
CODEN: HPTLD9; ISSN: 0270-9139
PB W. B. Saunders Co.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 133:15929 CA
TI Altered calcium homeostasis in adults with cystic fibrosis
AU Aris, R. M.; Lester, G. E.; Dingman, S.; Ontjes, D. A.
CS Divisions of Pulmonary Medicine, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599-7524, USA
SO Osteoporosis International (1999), 10(2), 102-108
CODEN: OSINEP; ISSN: 0937-941X
PB Springer-Verlag London Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 131:281666 CA
TI Rationale for treatment of involutional osteoporosis in women and for prevention and treatment of corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis with alfacalcidol
AU Schacht, E.
CS Strategic Business Unit Bone, Konstanz, 78467, Germany
SO Calcified Tissue International (1999), 65(4), 317-327
CODEN: CTINDZ; ISSN: 0171-967X
PB Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 118 THERE ARE 118 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN 130:148717 CA
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing proteins or peptides for modulating hormone responsiveness
IN Dedhar, Shoukat; Doersen, Claus-Jens Walter; Mazur, Adam Weislaw
PA Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9905172	A2	19990204	WO 1998-CA715	19980724
	WO 9905172	A3	19990415		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5854202	A	19981229	US 1995-377432	19950124
	US 6518397	B1	20030211	US 1997-900241	19970724
	CA 2298930	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2298930	19980724
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	EP 1001986	A2	20000524	EP 1998-936040	19980724
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	JP 2002519306	T	20020702	JP 2000-556581	19980724

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     AU 9945861           A     19991028    AU 1999-45861          19990901
     US 20030060613       A1    20030327    US 2001-997961         20011129
PRAI US 1995-377432       A2    19950124
     US 1997-900241       A2    19970724
     AU 1995-39203        A3    19951123
     WO 1995-CA664        W     19951123
     WO 1998-CA715        W     19980724
     US 1998-169935       B3    19981013
OS   MARPAT 130:148717
RE.CNT  3     THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34  ANSWER 12 OF 13  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   125:204501  CA
OREF 125:38101a,38104a
TI   Use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new
     pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and chronic
     inflammatory disease
IN   Dedhar, Shoukat
PA   Can.
SO   Can. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
     CODEN: CPXXEB
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   CA 2140814            A1    19960724    CA 1995-2140814        19950123
PRAI CA 1995-2140814             19950123

L34  ANSWER 13 OF 13  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Full Text
AN   125:204500  CA
OREF 125:38101a,38104a
TI   Calreticulin, calreticulin mimics, and peptide inhibitors of calreticulin
     as modulators of hormone responsiveness and pharmaceuticals
IN   Dedhar, Shoukat; St-Arnaud, Rene
PA   Can.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 9623001            A1    19960801    WO 1995-CA664          19951123
         W:  AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
             LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
             SI, SK
         RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
             IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 5854202             A     19981229    US 1995-377432         19950124
     AU 9539203             A     19960814    AU 1995-39203          19951123
     EP 807121              A1    19971119    EP 1995-936911         19951123
         R:  DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
     JP 2000507801          T     20000627    JP 1996-522508         19951123
     US 6518397             B1    20030211    US 1997-900241         19970724
     AU 9945861             A     19991028    AU 1999-45861          19990901
     US 20030060613         A1    20030327    US 2001-997961         20011129
PRAI US 1995-377432         A2    19950124
     AU 1995-39203          A3    19951123
     WO 1995-CA664          W     19951123
     US 1998-169935         B3    19981013


=> d kwic 7 12 13

L34  ANSWER 7 OF 13  CA  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI   Calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and
```

for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**

AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manufg. pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease.** The proteins include or bind to an amino acid sequence [SEQ ID NO: 1] KXFFX1R, wherein X is either G,. . . hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, minerolcorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D** receptor. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone receptor induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence may. . .

IT Protein motifs
(DNA-binding domain, of hormone receptors, calreticulin mimetics bind to; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antitumor agents
Drug delivery systems
Gene therapy
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Androgen receptors
Estrogen receptors
Glucocorticoid receptors
Hormone receptors
Mineralocorticoid receptors
Progesterone receptors
Retinoic acid receptors
Retinoid X receptors
Steroid receptors
Thyroid hormone receptors
Vitamin D receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Calreticulin
Peptides, biological studies
Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Cell nucleus
(calreticulin present in; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulation contg.; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Structure-activity relationship
(hormone receptor-modulating; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Transcriptional regulation
(hormone receptors induced, by calreticulin; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Mammary gland, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
(inhibitors; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Protein sequences

(of calreticulin and its mimetics; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Molecular association
(of nuclear hormone receptors, modulation, by calreticulin; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Osteoporosis
(therapeutic agents; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Inflammation
(therapy; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 136006-22-9 181178-85-8 181178-87-0 181178-88-1 181178-89-2
181178-94-9 181178-95-0 181178-96-1 186345-66-4 186345-67-5
186345-68-6 220273-70-1 220273-71-2 220273-72-3 220273-73-4
220273-74-5 220273-75-6 220273-78-9 220273-79-0 220273-80-3
220273-81-4 220273-82-5 220273-84-7 220273-86-9 220273-87-0
220273-88-1 220273-90-5 220273-91-6 220273-92-7 220273-93-8
220273-94-9 220273-95-0 220273-96-1 220273-97-2 220273-98-3
220273-99-4 220274-00-0 220274-01-1 496854-26-3 496854-29-6
496888-70-1 496888-71-2 496888-72-3 496888-73-4 496888-74-5
496888-75-6 496888-76-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496854-31-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 129409-22-9 136006-21-8 157342-66-0 264147-12-8 264147-34-4
264147-35-5 264147-36-6 264147-37-7 264147-38-8 264147-41-3
264147-42-4 264147-50-4 264147-52-6 264147-81-1 264147-83-3
264147-84-4 496854-27-4 496854-28-5
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain motif; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496890-18-7 496901-63-4 496901-64-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 496901-65-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; calreticulin and its mimetics for modulating hormone responsiveness and for use in treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

L34 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**

AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manufg. pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease.** The proteins include or bind to an amino acid sequence KXFFYR, wherein X is either G, A or V and. . . . hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, mineralocorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor,

estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D** receptor. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone receptor-induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence may promote. . .

IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calreticulin mimics; use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Transcription, genetic
(hormone-induced; use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Inflammation inhibitors
Neoplasm inhibitors
Osteoporosis
(use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Androgen receptors
Estrogen receptors
Hormone receptors
Progestogen receptors
Thyroid hormone receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Hormones
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(androgen, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(antiarthritics, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calreticulins, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(estrogen, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Corticosteroid receptors
Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(glucocorticosteroid, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hormone, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(mammary gland, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Corticosteroid receptors
Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(mineralocorticosteroid, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Mammary gland
Prostate gland
(neoplasm, inhibitors, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(orphan, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(progestogen, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(promyelocytic leukemia, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(prostate gland, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(retinoic acid, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(thyroid hormone, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**vitamin D**, use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease**)

IT 181178-85-8 181178-87-0 181178-88-1 181178-89-2 181178-91-6 181178-93-8
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic**

inflammatory disease)

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CA COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
AB . . . proteins are useful in gene therapy and in manufg. pharmaceuticals for treating a variety of diseases, including cancer, osteoporosis and **chronic inflammatory disease.** The proteins include or bind to an amino acid sequence KXFFYR (X = G, A, V; Y = K, R).. . . hormone receptors, including glucocorticoid receptor, mineralocorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and **vitamin D** receptor. Proteins which bind to this sequence may inhibit hormone receptor-induced gene transcription. Proteins which include this sequence may promote. . . increased levels of calreticulin but enhanced by decreased levels of calreticulin. Calreticulin overexpression in osteoblastic cell line MC3T3-E1 also inhibited **vitamin D**-induced stimulation of calcium incorporation into the extracellular matrix.
IT Receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**vitamin D**, calreticulin, calreticulin mimics, and peptide inhibitors of calreticulin as modulators of hormone responsiveness and pharmaceuticals)

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=> file uspatall
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      42.00     200.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      -2.34      -2.34

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 22:28:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
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FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 22:28:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 22:28:18 ON 05 MAR 2009
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)
L35       6228 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)

=> s (chronic inflammatory disease?)/clm
L36        461 (CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE?)/CLM

=> s vitamin d
L37      15848 VITAMIN D

=> s vitamin d/clm
L38       2733 VITAMIN D/CLM

=> s l35 and l37
L39        334 L35 AND L37

=> s l36 and l38
L40          5 L36 AND L38

=> d 1-5

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN     2008:268211 USPATFULL
TI     Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
IN     Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES
PI     US 20080234380      A1  20080925
AI     US 2008-70518       A1  20080220 (12)
RLI    Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-924945, filed on 24 Aug 2004,
       ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5
       Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291,
       filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
```

1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3521
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000
INCLS: 514/567.000
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000
NCLS: 514/567.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61P0029-00 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:299540 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating or preventing immune mediated disorders and pharmaceutical formulation for use therein
IN Bunschoten, Evert Johannes, Heesch, NETHERLANDS
Coelingh Bennink, Herman Jan Tijmen, Driebergen, NETHERLANDS
Holinka, Christian Franz, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 20050261209 A1 20051124
AI US 2003-517686 A1 20030611 (10)
WO 2003-NL422 20030611
20050630 PCT 371 date
PRAI EP 2002-77272 20020611
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1571
INCL INCLM: 514/026.000
INCLS: 514/182.000
NCL NCLM: 514/026.000
NCLS: 514/182.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-56
ICS A61K031-704
IPCI A61K0031-56 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-704 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-7028 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-565 [I,C*]; A61K0031-565 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C*]; A61P0017-06 [I,A]; A61P0019-00 [I,C*]; A61P0019-02 [I,A]; A61P0019-04 [I,A]; A61P0025-00 [I,C*]; A61P0025-28 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2005:105615 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and method for treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases
IN Shapiro, Howard K., Narberth, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 20050090553 A1 20050428
AI US 2004-924945 A1 20040824 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610073, filed on 5 Jul 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-814291, filed on 10 Mar 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-241603, filed on 11 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-906909, filed on 30 Jun 1992, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3633
INCL INCLM: 514/565.000
INCLS: 514/567.000
NCL NCLM: 514/565.000
NCLS: 514/567.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-195
IPCI A61K0031-195 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICM,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A]; A61K0031-74 [I,C*]; A61K0031-785 [I,A]; A61K0045-00 [I,C*]; A61K0045-06 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:226305 USPATFULL

TI Combination of cimetidine and cysteine derivatives for treating cancer
IN Weidner, Morten Sloth, Virum, DENMARK
PI US 20030158118 A1 20030821
AI US 2002-303867 A1 20021126 (10)
PRAI DK 2001-1761 20011126
DK 2002-1086 20020710
US 2002-395344P 20020712 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1816
INCL INCLM: 514/017.000
INCLS: 514/018.000; 514/400.000; 514/562.000
NCL NCLM: 514/017.000
NCLS: 514/018.000; 514/400.000; 514/562.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K038-06
ICS A61K038-04; A61K031-4172; A61K031-198
IPCI A61K0038-06 [ICM,7]; A61K0038-04 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-4172 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-4164 [ICS,7,C*]; A61K0031-198 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-185 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-185 [I,C*]; A61K0031-198 [I,A]; A61K0031-4164 [I,C*]; A61K0031-4172 [I,A]; A61K0038-04 [I,C*]; A61K0038-04 [I,A]; A61K0038-06 [I,C*]; A61K0038-06 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
Full Text
AN 2003:87005 USPATFULL
TI Novel use of calreticulin in modulating hormone responsiveness and new pharmaceuticals for treating cancer, osteoporosis and chronic inflammatory disease
IN Dedhar, Shoukat, Ontario, CANADA
PI US 20030060613 A1 20030327
AI US 2001-997961 A1 20011129 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-169935, filed on 13 Oct 1998, ABANDONED
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-377432, filed on 24 Jan 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5854202
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1314
INCL INCLM: 536/023.500
INCLS: 514/044.000; 530/329.000; 514/017.000; 435/006.000
NCL NCLM: 536/023.500
NCLS: 435/006.000; 530/329.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K048-00
ICS C12Q001-68; A61K038-08; C07K007-06
IPCI A61K0048-00 [ICM,7]; C12Q0001-68 [ICS,7]; A61K0038-08 [ICS,7]; C07K0007-06 [ICS,7]; C07K0007-00 [ICS,7,C*]
IPCR A61K0038-00 [N,C*]; A61K0038-00 [N,A]; C07K0007-00 [I,C*]; C07K0007-06 [I,A]; C07K0007-08 [I,A]; C07K0014-435 [I,C*]; C07K0014-47 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d kwic 5

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 8, wherein the disease is one selected from a group consisting of breast cancer, prostate cancer, promyelocytic leukemia, solid tumors, **chronic inflammatory disease**, arthritis, and osteoporosis.

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . a group consisting of: glucocorticoid receptor, minerolcorticoid receptor, androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, estrogen receptor, retinoic acid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor, **vitamin D** receptor and orphan receptors.

=> d kwic 3

L40 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
CLM What is claimed is:
1. A composition to treat a mammalian subject suffering from a **chronic inflammatory disease**, the composition consisting essentially of (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, the free acid form,. . . is 0 or 1; (b) at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease**; said composition furthermore optionally including (c) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional co-agent suitable for systemic administration. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . to claim 1 wherein the at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease** is selected from the group consisting of penicillin G potassium, penicillin G benzathine and penicillin G procaine combination, penicillin V. . . lactate, propantheline bromide, clobetasol propionate, 0.05% coal tar topical composition, 12.5% coal tar topical composition, methoxsalen, etretinate, clidanac, isotretinoin, anthralin, **vitamin D**.sub.3, diclofenac, aceclofenac, felbinac, fenclorac, etodolac, fenclofenac, ketorolac, lonazolac-Ca, amfenac, isoxepac, isofezolac, ibufenac, sulindac, aloxiprin, cyclosporin A, tolmetin, apocynin, capsaicin, auranofin,. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . B.sub.6, pyridoxal, pyridoxal HCl, pyridoxal 5-phosphate, pyridoxal 5-phosphate calcium salt, pyridoxamine, pyridoxamine dihydrochloride, pyridoxamine phosphate, vitamin B.sub.12, methyl vitamin B.sub.12, **vitamin D**.sub.2, **vitamin D**.sub.3, **vitamin D**.sub.4, vitamin H, vitamin K.sub.i, diacetyl dihydro vitamin K.sub.1, vitamin K.sub.1 oxide, vitamin(s) K.sub.2, vitamin K.sub.2(35), vitamin K.sub.2(35) dihydrodiacetate, vitamin K.sub.2(30),. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
14. A method to treat a mammalian subject suffering from a **chronic inflammatory disease**, the composition of which consists essentially of (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, the free. . . is 0 or 1; (b) at least one previously known medicament required co-agent in an amount effective to treat the **chronic inflammatory disease**; said composition furthermore optionally including (c) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one additional co-agent suitable for systemic administration. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
16. The method of claim 14 wherein said **chronic inflammatory disease** is selected from the group consisting of: chronic gingivitis; chronic periodontitis; chronic autoimmune gastritis; ileitis, including Crohn's disease; inflammatory bowel. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
18. The method of claim 14 wherein use is intended for veterinary purposes to treat a **chronic inflammatory disease** of a non-human mammalian subject.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.33	223.23

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-2.34

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 22:35:09 ON 05 MAR 2009